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UNDER THE HEADING OF Timely Technical Tips from Teddy's Tube Tables we find this information which should help to eliminate the confusion which arises from the many filament center tap connections shown on the basing diagram of the 2E24 vacuum tube. (This dope is, of course supplied by Doc Stevens, 1QWJ, under a nom de plume. Dick has been forced to go anonymous on us to keep his phone from constantly jangling with questions ranging from how to load a 201A to 100 watts, to how to keep the horizontal sweep on a TV set from writing out Fifi's telephone number - 3-8265, that is.)

If the 2E24 is to be used in a mobile rig with a 6 volt d.c. filament supply, bypass pins 1, 4 and 6 individually to ground with 500 mmf condensers, bypass pin 2 to ground with a 3000 mmf mica, connect the hot 6 volt lead to pin 2 and ground pin 7. This applies to frequencies of 50 mc. or higher. If the tube is to be used on 30 mc. or lower, it is not necessary to bypass pins 1, 4 and 6 and they may be left floating. If the tube is to be used with a 6.3 volt a.c. filament supply, the following applies for all frequencies:

Ground pins 1, 4 and 6 and make direct connection to the grounded center-tap of the filament transformer.
Bypass pins 2 and 7 to ground with 3000 mmf condensers and connect the 6.3. a.c. to pins 2 and 7.

FIELD DAY

The 1949 A.R.R.L. annual Field Day, held on June 18 and 19, was entered by the Hampden County Radio Club with various degrees of success. The fact that the C.W., phone and V.H.F. men elected to form their own self-sufficient and separate groups made the job of organization a little easier for Hank Baier, NY. Nevertheless a lot of thought was put into the preliminary outline and the smoothness

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The work of setting up headquarters at Mohawk Field, Wilbraham, was divided into eight classified groups and manned by those considered proficient in that particular type of work.

It was decided that an appreciable amount of time could be saved by getting the two Army tents set up Friday night instead of Saturday morning. Masts, generator cover and the tents---furnished by Bill Rosner, RFU, and Henry Josephson, KAM---were picked up by S. Bennett, OJK, during the day and delivered to the Field and by 7:35 P.M., everyone assigned to this detail had arrived.

With Albert Jackson, OBC, in charge, KAM, Tom Barrett, KUE, Paul Langheld, SEQ, Donald Shaw, OFZ, Bill Kirby, BCI, Tommy Chapman, KK, and NY as works manager, the project got under way. The first tent was up and ready for use at 7:52. Before the second tent was erected, there was a slight discussion regarding how much space should be left between them. The point was quickly settled, the tent erected and the fellows returned home at 8:30 to make last minute preparations.

Previous to 9:15 A.M., Saturday morning, a quick glance would indicate that all the equipment necessary for the occasion had been set out on the ground near the first tent. A close inspection, however, revealed that the complete HRO-7 receiver, BC-459A transmitter and power supply built into a wooden rack, a miscellaneous assortment of baskets, cartons, tool kits, ice box, lunch boxes, sleeping bags and other items too numerous to mention were the sole property of Russ Hobbie, RFU. There's a boy who believes in being prepared.

From then until 10:30 equipment arrived rapidly and was duly recorded and tagged for later identification.

Four gas generators were available. A 350 watt one was loaned by the 131st Squadron, Mass. Air National Guard, who had a very interesting mobile unit set up on the north-west corner of the field. They also set up a field telephone between their truck and The C.W. tent. From the tent end, attention was gained in the truck by whistling into the phone. The bell was out of order.

Ted, RLV, and Bill Ham, RRX, did a fast and efficient wiring job. Shortly after the first generator was ready and running; 10:45 A.M. they were finished.

Antenna erection had gone along a-pace and were all up in record time. Of course NY's "come on, you guys, I can't have that," to a group seated on the ground discussing the best method of putting up one of the sky-wires, may have helped speed things up some. In any event, they did a good job.

At last everything was ready to go. The zero hour arrived and the cerent got underway!

As is always the case, there were troubles. Bert Adams, OAG, who was set up for 20 meter C.W., was one of the first. After having worked a VE7 and a W5, the line voltage dropped too low to keep the transmitter tubes functioning. Then a bleeder resistor went. To complete it nicely, it was discovered--when the 8 JK antenna was taken down--that instead of the two wires being crossed where the feeders were connected, each feeder connected to a U-shaped half. How about that? Can the club take credit for a new antenna discovery?

In the phone tent a ten meter and a six meter outfit was set up. The six meter rig was intended for use in keeping in touch with the other groups, but didn't seem to work out too well. The ten meter units(two or three were used during the course of Field Day) received very well, but didn't seem to be getting out.

Operating was divided into two-hour shifts. Each shift was in charge of a different man, who had the responsibility of keeping the equipment manned and of collecting the log sheets. The sheets were placed in an envelope inscribed with his call, and turned in.

You may have noticed a piece of blue silk made into a $5\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. ruffle, with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. cardboard disc in the center proclaiming "THE BOSS." Whoever it was attached to at the time was currently in charge.

REU and Carlisle Dewey, RZG, did a man-sized operating job, and did it practically without sleep. Morpheus did catch up with Dewey in the Army truck, however. He was sitting at the table and very slowly and gently dropped forward until his head rested on the table---sound asleep at 6:30 A.M., Sunday.

BCI and Mel Kinsman, OJV, both did excellent jobs in trying to keep everything functioning smoothly electrically and mechanically.

This might be a good place to quote OJV, who offers some good tips for future Field Days:

"All hands may be interested to know that, technically, we had several weak points this year. Our greatest trouble was caused by generator failures. The 400 cycle job at Brimfield gave up the ghost about 0500 Sunday and required considerable work to make it sing again.

"The little army job fould up and quit for keeps. Ike Creaser's, UD, little putt-putt just rambled along as usual.

"The setup at Mohawk field was definitely underpowered, with poor regulation on the line every time anyone hit the key. The voltage seemed to hover around 90 most of the time. In fact, there wasn't enough voltage to kick the relays in Bert Adams' 20 meter rig and after being stuffed full of match sticks and paper, the poor thing finally gasped and gave up. Another bad deal was the lack of antenna coupling units.

"Looking forward to next year, may I suggest that anyone supplying a transmitter get in touch with the antenna committee and find out what sort of an antenna is being supplied for the rig. Then if an antenna coupling unit is required, start screaming for one in advance. A few universal antenna coupling units are handy for Field Day anyhow."

The phone group in Granville--Joe Piekarski, PIR, Frank Piatek, NQB, Glen Guernsey, RHW, and Charlie Condon--was equipped with two gas generators, two RME-211 receivers, an S-20-R Hallicrafter receiver, a 522 transmitter, an HT-9 transmitter, 10 meter workshop beam, a 5 element 2 meter workshop and 6 meter Alliance beam.

All that, and personal necessities in the trailer was a little more than Charlie's car could stand. He had just patted the dash and said "good old Betsy," when she coughed and died of vapor lock 150 ft. from the top of the mountain. Joe tried towing but it was no good. Charlie had to back down, turn around and back up. "Betsy" behaved quite nicely in reverse.

Their only other bit of bad luck was a shorted switch on the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ KW generator, which made it necessary to discontinue its use.

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The V.H.F. group, located in the tower on Wilbraham Mountain--Dick Stevens, QWJ, Bob Adolphson, NLE, Bill Rosner, RFU, and Peto Pedersen, RVW-- were equipped with a converted SCR-522 transmitter and receiver, a Hallicrafter S-37 receiver, all for 2 meters. For 6 meters they used Dick's receiver and Bill's transmitter. Wes Thayer brought up a BC-645 transmitter-receiver for 420 mc. use.

Antennas for 2 meters consisted of a 12 element vertical beam and a 5 element beam, borrowed from QCC, and 150 ft. of 300 ohm line donated to the Club by Hatry and Young. On 6 meters they were using a 3 element workshop beam loaned by NY. The 420 mc. rig was equipped with a 3 element beam of Wes Thayer's and a square corner reflector owned by QCC.

QWJ and RVW were able to acquire a 115-220V., 60 cy., 10.9 amp. generator which did an excellent job of furnishing power for all the rigs. The only fault it had was that it required re-fuelling at too-frequent intervals.

It is regrettable that space prohibits mentioning everyone who took part. The general opinion seems to be one of enthusiasm and knowledge of a job well done. It also seems that 1950 is being eagerly anticipated.

Reported Highlights, Sidelights or what have you--from Mohawk Field:

BCI was a worried man. His watch got up on its two hands and walked away, and a coil of rope pulled a Hindu rope trick and disappeared. Seems he was absent minded and they both turned up.

AVK & RDR were just about visable behind an imposing load of cameras, light meters etc. Hope they had film too!

FED wondered why he didn't check his radiator before field day along with his other equipment. Thanks to the farmers' old oaken bucket he made the mountain road.

Those antennas had some variety of rigging and more than one ham picked up a few ideas. PDF phenagled (yeah, that's what he said too!) a Collins 75A receiver, to show the gang, but we hope he doesn't ever try our receivers the way he demonstrated that one - "Commando Style".

ING'S 55 watt 10 meter rig sure soaked the juice right out of Ike's little generator.

You wouldn't wonder where NY's thatch went to if you saw him remove that sun bonnet - - the better to massage his scalp vigorously while pondering innumerable problems.

Our Club, as you well know, is affiliated with the ARRL. We have, both as a club and individually through our members participated in many of the contests and other activities organized and sponsored by the ARRL, particularly the Annual Field Day.

From the reports you have just read, it is obvious that an immense amount of planning went into this job and teamwork carried it along. This year's was our best, but we can plan a little better each year and overcome the weak spots that showed up.

It all leads up to another ARRL major concern- Emergency Communications. We may be called upon at any time to furnish emergency communications. Right now, while the limitations of your rig are fresh in mind, examine it for these points.

Is it safe?

Is it in working order NOW?

Is it compact, yet sturdy and portable?

Is it economical in power requirements?

Can you readily put it on the air with someone else's power supply, antenna, etc?

Can someone else operate it without a special education?

A while back, Zero Beat published great hopes for mobile activity on 2-6-10 meters, even 75 & 80. Those hopes have not been entirely realized, but let's keep at it. This early fall we would like to run our own E. C. test with accent on mobile rigs.

It's been some time since most of you registered with your local coordinator. See him now, get the registration of your equipment up to date, keep it in shape and we'll be prepared for any eventuality that will take next year's Field Day in stride.

Charles W. Fisher

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